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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
Editor and Publisher  
M. H. Manli

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate East or Northeast winds: fair.  
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1014.0 mb, 29.04 in.  
Temperature, 80 deg. F. Dew point, 71 deg. F. Relative humidity,  
76. Wind direction, ESE. Wind force, 10 knots.  
Low water: 3 ft. 4 in. at 5:00 p.m. High water: 7 ft. 7 in.  
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VOL. III NO. 248

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1948.

# STRIKERS FIGHT POLICE WITH STONES AND IRON

Waiting To Be Rescued

## Four Burned To Death

Texas City, Oct. 19.—Four people were burned to death and about 40 others injured in a gas explosion and fire which swept a line of cars at a level crossing here last night.

The Texas City fire chief said the explosion was caused by the ignition of an accumulation of gas which had leaked from a pipeline alongside the highway.

Witnesses said the gas, which hung in the roadside ditches in a fog, went up in a huge puff of flame.

The explosion started rumours that Texas City was menaced by a repetition of the explosions and fires of April 1947, which killed 512 and devastated the city.—Reuter.

## CHILD KEPT FROM ITS MOTHER

Plymouth, Oct. 19.—Stella Costello, aged 24, described as a housewife of Inkerman Street, Swansens, was committed at Plymouth today for trial with unlawfully detaining 18-months old George Barry Buller by force with intent to deprive his mother of his possession in March 1945.

She pleaded not guilty and reserved her defense.

The prosecution said that she might have taken the child to her discharge from the A.T.S. by posing as a married woman.

The mother, Mrs Ruth Constance Buller said that Costello sometimes took Barry out. On March 5, 1945, she asked to take Barry out for the day. Mrs Buller said that she did not see the child again until September of this year.—Reuter.

## Alleged Sale Of Blood For Profit

Shanghai, Oct. 20.—Mrs Kwen Tal-ze was charged by a Shanghai procurator court for selling blood at a profit.

The woman claimed her business as well as her profit was legitimate. The police didn't mind the business much, but they didn't approve of the profit.

She is alleged to have sold 300 cc. of donated blood to the 4th municipal hospital. She charged the hospital 30 gold yuan and gave the donor only 10 yuan.—Associated Press.

## EDITORIAL

### Leighton Hill Flats

THE outcry against the expansiveness and expensiveness of the Leighton Hill Government flats should come as no surprise to the authorities. The wall is not against civil servants being afforded private living accommodation—to that they are entitled. But the Leighton Hill flats are symbols of the careless spending spree to which Government seems so susceptible when looking after its own. To financial aid for approved general housing schemes intended to benefit the public, Government turns a deaf ear, pleading the impossibility of advancing loans. But when it comes to providing houses for its own servants, nothing, it would appear, can be too good and no expense too much. As yet there has been no official statement as to the cost of the Leighton Hill flats, but if the unofficial estimates are anything like correct, the outlay is stupendous, to say the least. These handsome and costly buildings provide a typical official contradiction. While the Government's financial advisers are insisting upon more economy in expenditure on works that would benefit the community generally, uttering dark warnings about the Colony "not yet being out of the financial wood," millions of public dollars are being blithely spent on improving living conditions for a comparatively few privileged families.

We have argued a dozen times that only those with sufficient private means can today afford to build grandiose homes, and as Government has only public means at its disposal, we fail to see why it should not practise economy in the type of dwelling houses it builds for civil servants. For Government to insist upon

Paris, Oct. 19.—Twenty security guards were

hurt when striking French miners clashed with troops and police, who earlier had occupied pitheads at Roche La Moliere, near St Etienne. Eight strikers were arrested.

The strikers hurled stones and lumps of iron at the soldiers and police while the latter replied by using the butts of their rifles. The battle lasted nearly an hour.

When the Government forces arrived at the Roche La Moliere coal mine, they found 1,500 miners massed and waiting for them. After a few minutes' hesitation, the strikers left quietly.

Soon after noon, however, the miners attacked with larger forces. Earlier reports said the miners had improvised barricades from pit props, ready to resist police entry.

With the floodwaters rising in some strike-bound mines, the Communist-led Miners Union headquarters at Carmaux, 40 miles northeast of Toulouse, earlier today called on pit miners and their wives to the way to the Government security guards sent to protect volunteers at the pumps.

St Etienne is virtually in a state of siege. It is estimated that nearly 10,000 troops and security police are now in the area.

Armed police patrol the town, day and night. Citizens are frequently stopped and asked for identification papers. All public meetings have been prohibited.

**(MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED)** When the Government forces arrived at the pitheads, they found a sullen, angry crowd of miners "ready to do battle," but who, after a moment's hesitation, dispersed.

Women Communist supporters joined the pickets at the pitheads today prior to the expected arrival of the troops. Stocks of "ammunition"—stones and lumps of iron—were piled up in readiness for the battle.

A usually well informed source stated that strict orders had been given to all troops and police in the mining areas not to use firearms.

Today, the 16th day of the strike, found many towns in the North completely without electricity and in some the water supply was also cut.

The Paris evening paper, France Soir, reported that in many areas the strikers had offered to keep the safety services going in mines threatened by flooding and that in some the local Communist leaders had allowed them to do so.

**PITHEADS OCCUPIED** While police occupied more pitheads in the Loire Department, the Ministry of the Interior reported that safety services in the Pas de Calais confidely were not assured.

There was immediate danger in four mines, into which water had begun to flow.

The Minister of the Interior, M. Jules Moch, conferred with the Prefects from the strike-bound coalfields on the worsening situation since the Miners Union's decision last night to continue indefinitely the withdrawal of safety teams—at first limited to 24 hours.

A spokesman of the Ministry denied that there were any Negro troops or tanks units in the northern coalfields—the reason given by the Communist-led Union for its decision.

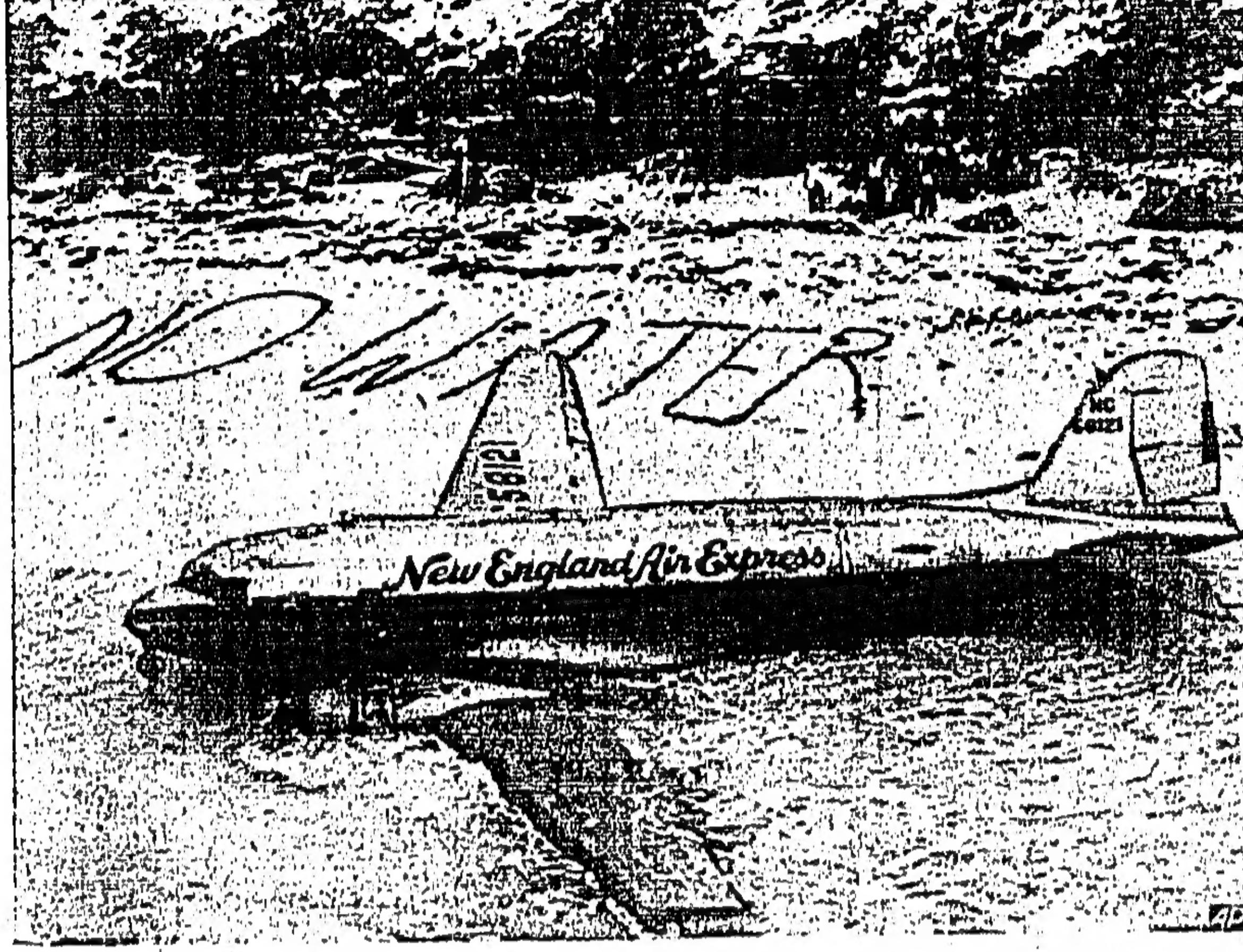
The deadlock continued in the northern area, the main strike centre, but in the eastern coalfields near 10,000 miners—40 percent of the total—were back at work today. The area is predominantly Catholic. —Reuter.

### More Money For Police Informers

Shanghai, Oct. 20.—Informers in Shanghai will make double their money from today onwards.

The Supervisor of Economic Control announced the official rate for informer rewards has been raised from 10 to 40 percent of the total haul.

Transactions police are particularly interested in are: the sale of gold, silver and foreign currencies above the official rates, hoarding of cotton yarn and piece goods, and purchase of gold ornaments at higher than the official prices.—Associated Press.



Groups of passengers from a charter airliner which made a crash landing on tiny Haines Cay in the Bahamas Island group, watch Navy rescue plane. All 23 persons aboard escaped injury as the pilot belly-landed on a narrow sandy beach. The survivors wrote "no water" in the sand, and planes dropped tins of food and water.—AP Picture.

## REDS CLAIM CAPTURE OF CHANGCHUN

### NO COMMENT BY NATIONALISTS

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The Chinese Communists claimed that Changchun fell to red troops at noon on Tuesday, China time, after the government 60th Army, revolted, against orders of Chiang Kai-shek.

The Communist broadcast said: "The city fell when the United States equipped 7th Government Army grounded arms."

"General Tseeng Tse-sheng, commander of the 60th, showed his capture an order signed by Chiang and dropped by plane. It told Changchun defenders to abandon Changchun and fight 175 miles south-west to Mukden. But Government troops were starving and too weak to make a breakthrough."

The Government commanders were threatened with "severe punishment" if they failed to carry out the "absurd order," the broadcast said.

The Communist also claimed that their forces had captured the highway junction of Tungtai, 60 miles northeast of Nanking.—Associated Press.

### CLAIM PROBABLY TRUE

Nanking, Oct. 20.—Chinese Government officials declined comment on Tuesday on a Communist radio claim that the Nationalist 60th Army in Changchun has surrendered to the Reds, but on the basis of previous reports from the old Manchurian capital observers here said it appeared likely.

The Red radio said General Tseeng Tse-sheng and his troops, mostly Kunmanned veterans, revolted and went over to the Communists turning their guns on the now 7th Army, also part of the Changchun garrison.

Several days ago reports circulated here of clashes in Changchun between the 60th Army and the new 7th Army which was regarded as the backbone of the Changchun force. The 60th Army, formerly garrisoned in Kirin, retreated to Kirin.

It is generally believed here that differences between commanders resulted in failure to obey an evacuation order two weeks ago.—Associated Press.

(Continued on Page 5)

## Council To Examine Berlin "Decisions" On Friday

Paris, Oct. 19.—Dr Juan Bramuglia, Chairman of the Security Council, announced tonight that on Friday the Council would "examine the decisions which it can take" on the Berlin dispute. The Council adjourned this evening until Friday, after hearing the British and United States delegates reiterate that the Berlin blockade alone prevented four-power discussion on the whole German problem.

The Soviet Government, after boycotting any discussion of the Berlin issue in the Security Council, today found a "shadow" method of answering Western charges while ostensibly remaining silent.

Mr Andrei Vyshinsky's press officer today distributed to the delegates and newspapermen pocket-size booklets entitled "The Soviet Union and the Berlin Question (Documents), apparently printed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union.

From these documents, the list of the Soviet "shadow reply" would appear to be that the real blame for the trouble in Berlin is to be laid on the Western Powers, and that the immediate cause of the Berlin crisis was the separate currency reform introduced on June 18. This, the booklet says, caused "irreparable damage to the economic rehabilitation of Germany."

At this evening's Security Council meeting, while Mr Vyshinsky sat reading a magazine, Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) said that when the blockade was lifted the threat to peace would disappear, and the Western Powers would be ready to discuss the whole German problem.

### QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Speaking during the third debate on the dispute, Sir Alexander replied in the name of the three Western Powers to the questions put to them at the Council's last meeting by Dr Bramuglia.

He gave a review of the events leading up to the Soviet imposition of the restrictions on traffic between the Western Zones and Berlin.

Coming to the present situation, Sir Alexander said, with particular emphasis: "It is now abundantly clear—and I can hardly think that anyone can feel any doubt on this score—that it is the continuance of the blockade and this alone which constitutes the barrier to the resumption of four-power negotiations on German questions, which the Governments of the United Kingdom, France and the United States have repeatedly declared that they are willing to undertake as soon as the restrictions have been removed."

Sir Alexander went on: "It is the contention of my Government that the continuation of these blockades measures constitutes a barrier to negotiations between the four occupying powers to settle Berlin and Germany as a whole."

It is this issue which, the Security Council have been asked to consider.

"When these restrictions have been removed, this infringement of the rights and obligations of His Majesty's Government as an occupying

power in Berlin will also be removed, the challenge to the United Nations will be withdrawn, the threat to peace will disappear, and negotiations for the settlement of outstanding issues as regards Berlin and Germany can begin at once."

### FOUR POINTS

Sir Alexander Cadogan then made four points:

1. The very great variety of the restrictions between March and July. The imposition of these restrictions constituted a planned and insidious attempt to harass the Western occupying powers in the discharge of their obligations in Berlin, and to whittle away their rights as an occupying power.

2. The variety and inconsistency of the reasons given by the Russian authorities for their action.

3. The manifest insincerity of the reasons advanced.

(Continued on Page 5)

Reports reaching Haifa, United Nations headquarters, indicated that hostilities are also flaring up on other fronts.

A United Nations rear-guard team in Gaza counted at least 25 bombs dropped by Jewish planes on Gaza since Monday, during which heavy gun and mortar fire continued.

The Jewish authorities have granted no satisfaction to a United Nations observer's request to hold their fire in the immediate vicinity of Gaza Airport to allow the daily United Nations plane to land.—Reuter.

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## SOFT FELT HATS

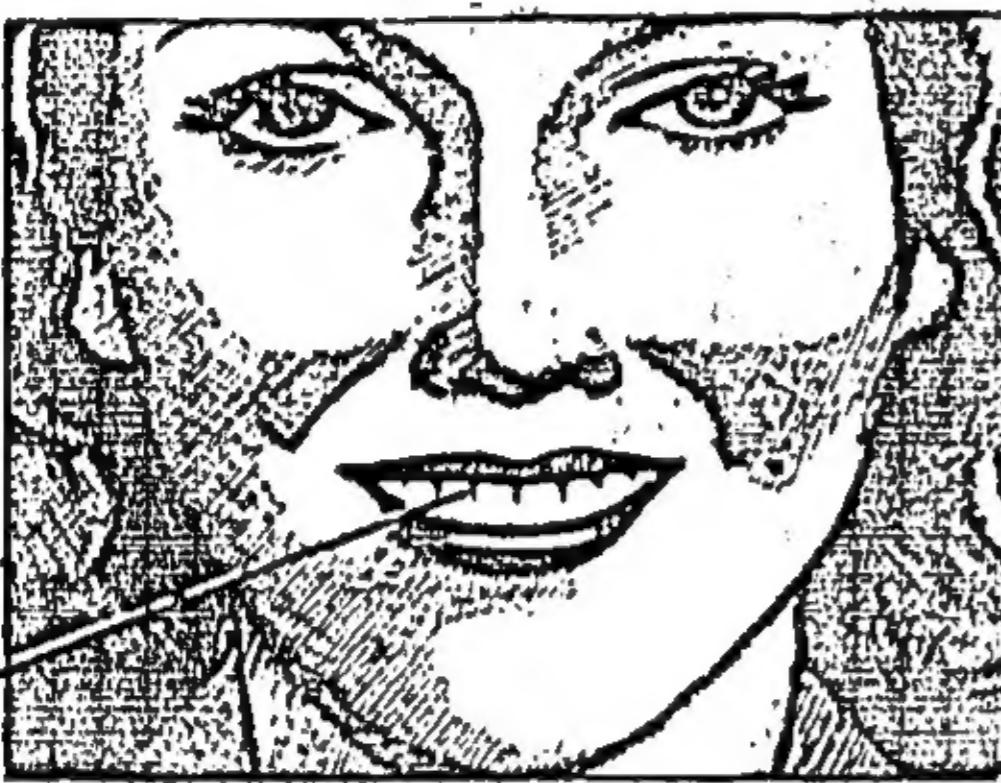
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## WOMANSENSE

Beef, Braised On A Bed Of  
Vegetables, Is A Tasty Dish

"WHAT an appetising smell!" I said, poking my head into the kitchen.

"Come and look," said the Chef. "I am getting the bed of vegetables ready to braise the beef. There is the celery cut in big dice, the carrot cut in quarters, one clove garlic cut in little pieces and plenty of green onion tops I have cut up. And they are all cooking together in a little margarine."

"But Chef, you added something else," I said, sniffing.

"Ah, that is a little marjoram and  $\frac{1}{4}$  tsp. of the mixed pickle spice."

"Ze touch of ze Chef," I exclaimed.

"Now I want to show you the meat, Madame."

## Piece of Beef

He took from the refrigerator a big thick flat piece of beef.

"That's plate," I said. "What plate, Madame, the dinner is not ready?"

"I mean we call that cut of beef the plate."

"Ah, oui, I understand. That is because it looks so flat. Of course, it is not the sirloin steak or the porterhouse; it is one of the most inexpensive cuts I can find. But I will make it tender. First, I shall brown all over; then I shall braise for several hours on the bed of vegetables I am sautéing. But I shall cover the pan very tight and cook nice and slow. I have planned to

"And spoon-tender when you use it for soup!" completed the Chef.

And here's an important point to remember. No matter how tough raw meat may be, it can be made fork-tender and digestible either by long-time cooking in moist heat, or by short-time pressure cooking. No homemaker need hesitate to feed her family—even young children—with the so-called tough cuts of

"You know, Chef, there are three ways to describe meat after it's cooked," I went on. "It's knife-tender, when you have to cut it with a knife. It's fork-tender when you cut it with a fork."

"And spoon-tender when you use it for soup!" completed the Chef.

To make this, thicken the cooking liquid with  $\frac{1}{2}$  tbsp. flour stirred smooth in  $\frac{1}{2}$  tbsp. cold water for each c. of liquid, and add  $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp. gravy seasoning. This gravy is especially good on thick slices of meat.

Slice the meat, and serve with the vegetables on a large deep platter. Pour over the gravy.

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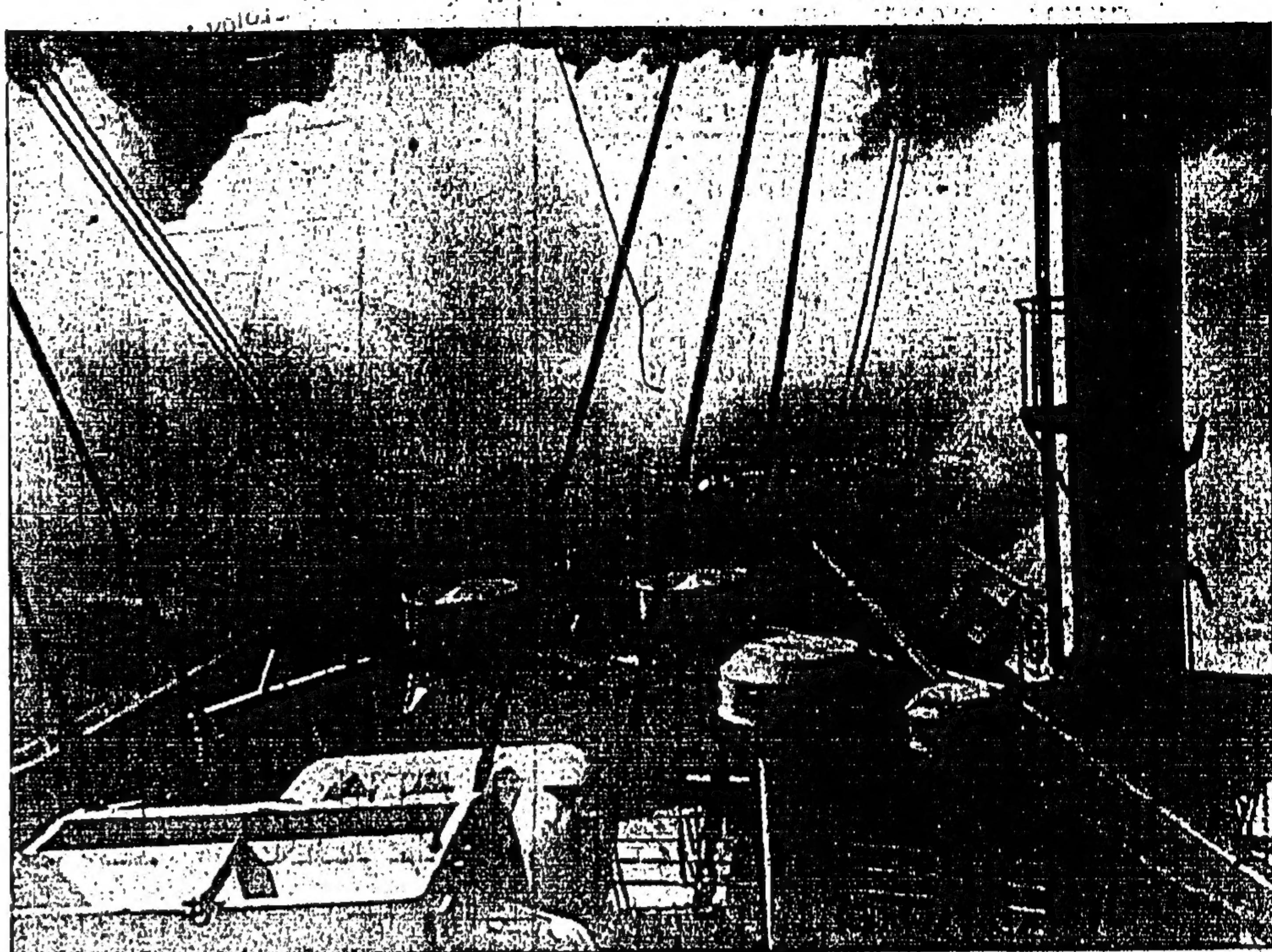
## WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



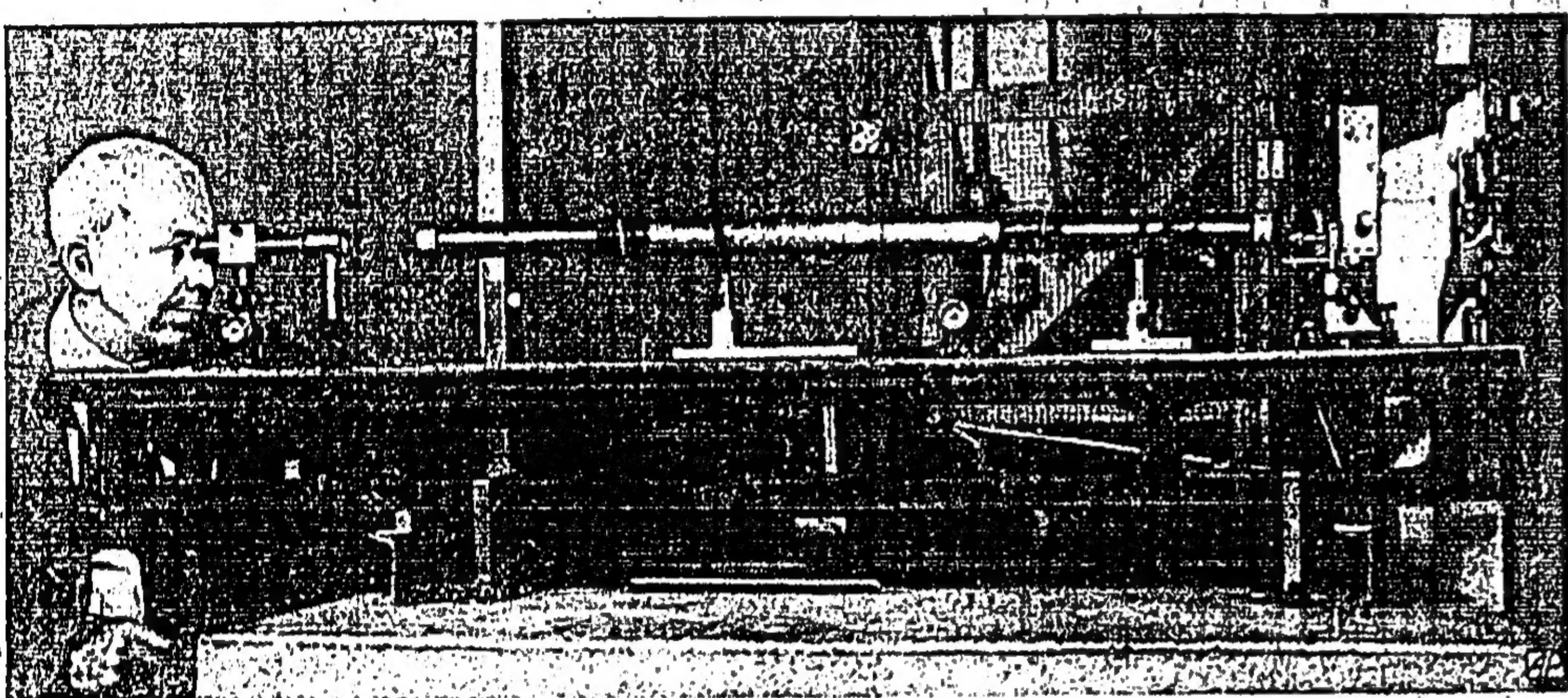
ACTRESS TURNS ARTIST—Gypsy Rose Lee, strip-teaser, writer and amateur artist, points to her painting, "Adam and Eve," which she contributed to a New York charity exhibition.



CHIEF—Lt.-Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, aged 42, as chief of the U.S. General Strategic Air Command, is new head of America's long range bombing fleets. He directed B-29 raids on Japan from China and Saipan.



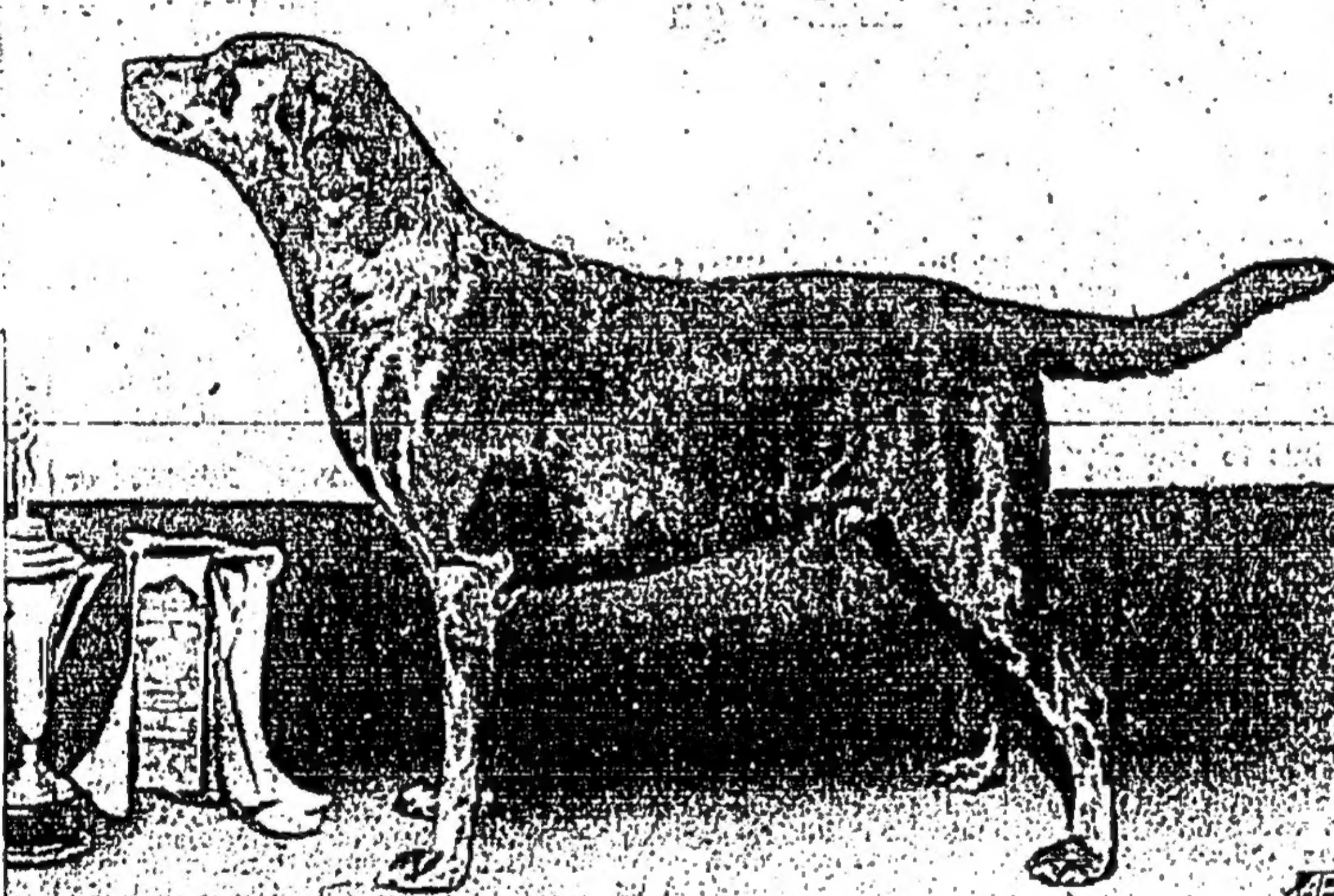
ROUGH PASSAGE—A huge wave batters the liner America during its Atlantic crossing as an alert photographer records the scene. One wave struck the ship's bridge, from where this picture was taken, breaking three windows in the wheelhouse. The captain, John W. Anderson, told of the hectic crossing after the battered ship docked in New York. The heavy storm delayed the vessel's arrival for 24 hours.



X-RAY MICROSCOPE—Dr. Paul H. Kirkpatrick uses an eyepiece to focus the X-ray microscope he developed at Stanford University. The eyepiece is replaced by film in operation. So far, magnification has reached far more than that of the optical microscope. The new device also permits study of living subjects. This is in contrast to the electronic microscope, in which objects to be studied must be placed in a vacuum after they are dead. The X-rays are focused by dime-size metallic mirrors.



GRACEFUL—Emma Kulluer of Genoa, Italy, rehearses for her role in a Pompeii ballet at the Rome Opera House.



CHAMPION—This Labrador retriever, Champion Stowaway at Deer Creek, was judged best in show and best American-bred dog at the South Dakota Kennel Club show at Sioux Falls. The two-year-old, owned by Gerald Livingston of New York, has won five best-in-show honours.



EXPelled FROM HUNGARY—Paul Ruedemann, left, and George Bannantine arrive in New York. Executives of the Hungarian plant of the Standard Oil Company, they were, according to their stories, forced to sign confessions of sabotage against their own company. Ruedemann said the Hungarians took the land, worth about US\$25,000,000.

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at once

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HAPPY HIPPOPOTAMUSES—“One more rehearsal and we'll be ready for the concert hall,” grants Otto, cavern-jawed hippopotamus at the Whippanade Zoo. His mate, Mimi, right, opens just as wide to make it a duet. Otto can make himself heard throughout the zoo even with a mouthful of hay.

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NOW OFFERED AT MUCH BELOW TO-DAY'S REPLACEMENT COSTS  
THE PERFECT INSECTICIDE. KILLS ALL INSECT PESTS  
2 LB. TIN D.D.T. POWDER originally \$6.95 NOW \$3.50 tin  
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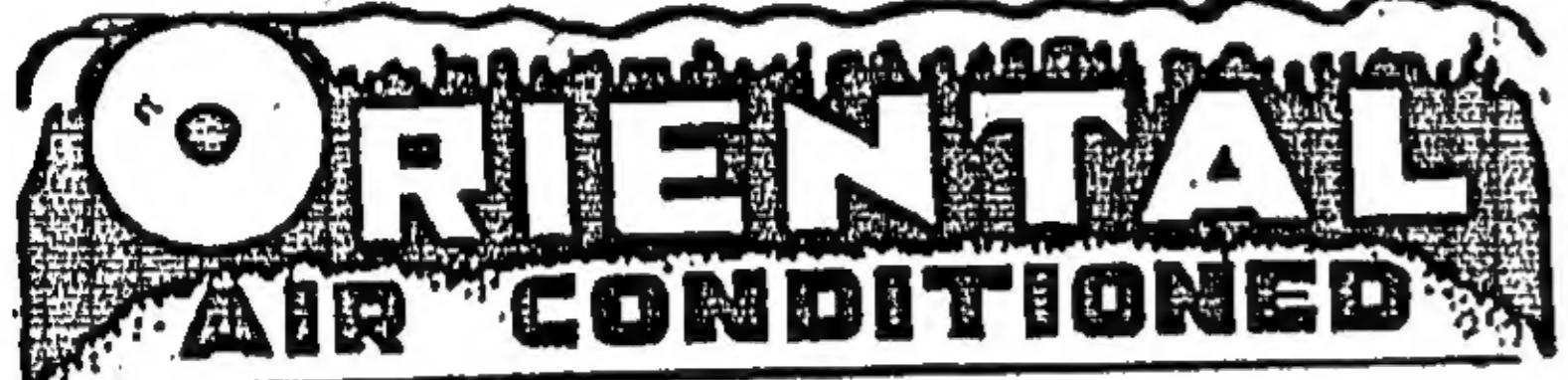
**D.D.T. LIQUID** WILL NOT STAIN. originally \$2.95 NOW \$1.50  
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TO-MORROW  
ONE OF THE TEN BEST!  
Irene DUNNE · William POWELL  
IN  
"LIFE WITH FATHER"  
IN TECHNICOLOR  
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THE TRIUMPHANT ROMANTIC AND DRAMATIC MUSICAL!



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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20  
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TO-DAY

Deborah Kerr  
Sabu  
in  
"BLACK NARCISSUS"



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TO-DAY  
**Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30,  
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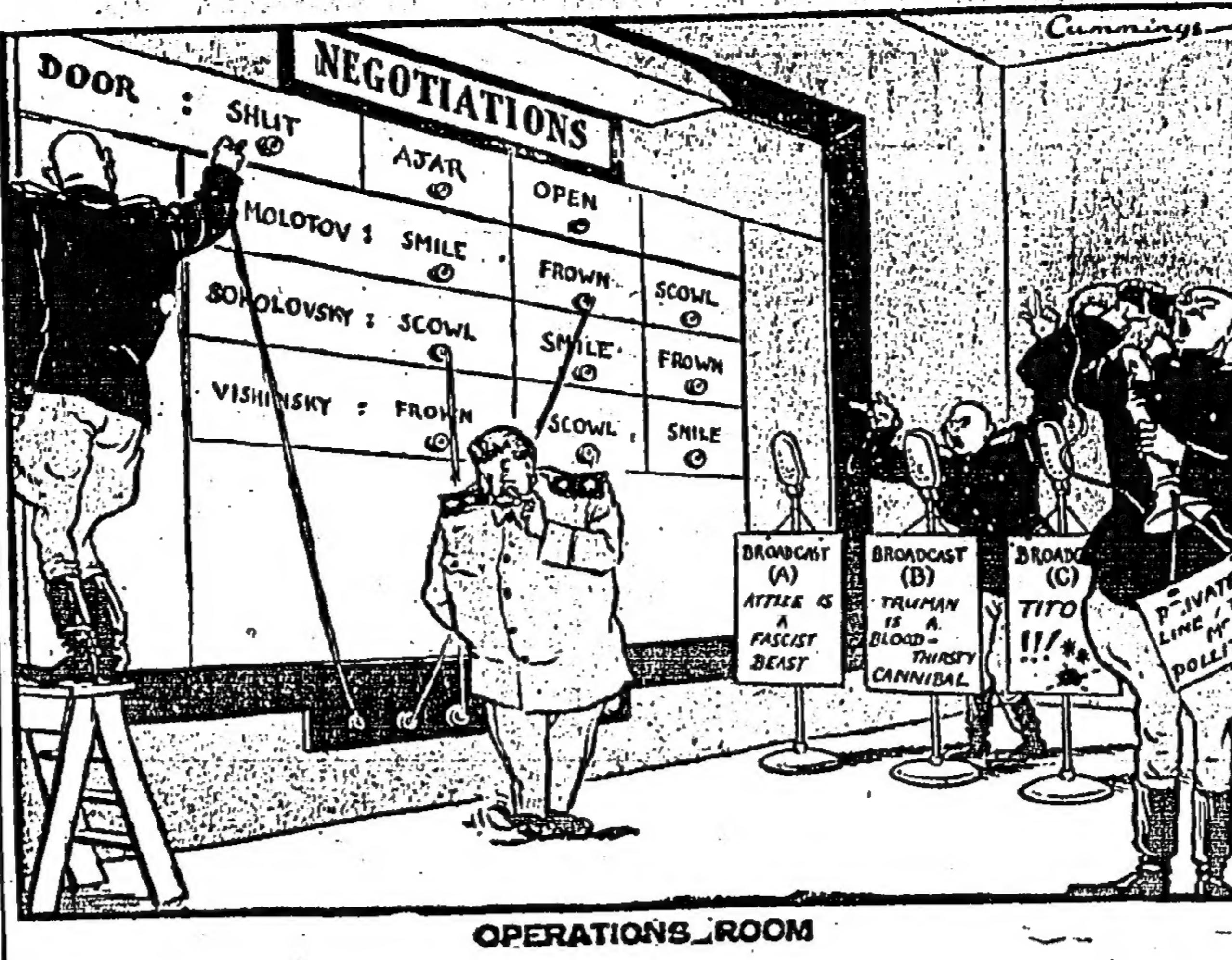


TO-MORROW · Charles BOYER · Jennifer JONES in  
Erst LUBITCH'S "CLUNY BROWN" with  
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THEY'RE BOUND TO MAKE HEADLINES AND LOVE!  
Carole LANDIS · Allyn JOSLYN

in  
"IT SHOULDN'T HAPPEN TO A DOG"  
A 20TH CENTURY-FOX PICTURE  
COMMENCING FRIDAY  
THE MIGHTIEST SCREEN THRILLI  
"KING KONG"  
ENTIRELY NEW PRINT!



## The Berlin Siege In Finer Focus

BY SELKIRK PANTON

BERLIN. A GERMAN friend today told me this story now going the rounds in Berlin.

Peter the Great, the first Russian Czar to "open a window" on the West, was besieging in 1700 a German fortress held by the Swedish king's forces. A river sweeping along both sides of the fortress made it impregnable.

The Russian Czar suggested negotiations for an honourable surrender. Talks began and went on through the summer and autumn, and always there was a hitch and delay. Then winter came. The Czar suddenly broke off negotiations. He attacked the fortress across the firm newly formed ice and took it with ease.

This to the Berliners in the Western sectors and to the Western Allies in the city is not a funny story, but to the Russians it has an element of humour. To all of them it is an allegory.

At the end of telling it Berliners and Western Allies alike discuss this coming winter, already sending its advance winds bitterly through Berlin's ruins.

This winter, they say, will decide the Berlin issue, and the allegory will be true today unless the new czar decides—or is persuaded by UNO—to end his siege.

### No luxuries

ONE thing is certain. The Anglo-American air-lift gallant as it is cannot bring enough coal into Berlin this winter.

British and American planes, flying in fog and snow even under war conditions, can bring in enough food for the 2,300,000 Berliners in the Western sectors, and just enough coal to keep power plants and essential factories working at a minimum.

But they cannot bring any coal to heat Berlin's homes, and Berlin, cold at any time, will be the coldest city in Europe.

The cold weather is already here and the British, too, are repeating the allegory of Peter the Great. Now sadly short of drink and even minor luxuries, they argue bitterly about how we got into this

situation. What they say goes something like this:

We have manoeuvred ourselves—or allowed the Russians to manoeuvre us—into a position where, because of our difficulties, we have had to call on the Security Council for help. If it were a military situation there would be only one thing for the commander to do—surrender.

People here remember that when British troops entered Berlin more than three years ago Brigadier W. R. N. Hinde, Deputy British Commander, declared publicly that if the Russians insisted on their demand that we should feed our Western Berliners we should have to get out of the city.

### The first sign

HE was right, but we gave way, and the first great improvisation started. All the food for two-thirds of the city was brought hundreds of miles by train, lorry, and barge. This was the first sign of Russian intentions, and the chances for the Western Allies to get out gracefully came in December 1947, following the collapse of the London Four-Power Conference on Germany.

The Russians warned us then that if we went ahead with our plans to set up a Western German Government it meant the end of four-Power government in Germany, and the main reason for staying in Berlin was gone.

The Russian squeeze tightened. The British and Americans started saying, "We are going to stay in Berlin."

Finally, both Mr. Bevin and Mr. Marshall committed their Governments to that policy. It was proclaimed loudly long before anybody had considered how we were going to stay if the Russians wanted us out. Then the blockade.

Meat prices have started to drop. In the inflationary boom of the last 18 months meat has been so costly that anyone having a steak dinner has had to take out a new mortgage.

Overnight, 6s. steaks have vanished from the shops.

Today meat prices are down by as much as 8d. a lb.

Tonight I bought two large lamb chops—nearly a week's ration for two in Britain—for 3s. 6d. Last week's price was 4s. 6d.

More cuts are promised as the result of slumping prices in Chicago's wholesale markets.

Why there is a slump: Farmers, afraid of a price break, are sending

all the hogs and cattle they can find to market, and the more at the market the faster the price goes down.

WAR BOOKS are now coming out in America by the score. And whereas the novelist after World War I revolted mostly against mud and officers, this generation of postwar novelists seems to be concentrating upon officers and the girls they left behind them.

The general approach to the girls, whether they are in Britain, France, Italy, or even the South Seas, is that they are much better women than the much-maligned American woman.

A LOS ANGELES furniture store publishes this advertisement:

## 10TH INSTALMENT:

# MRS OKSANA KASENKINA'S OWN STORY

RELATED TO AND EDITED BY ISSAC DON LEVINE

ledge to the ignorant Communist girl when I pointed out to her that in America there are different species of oaks and maples, whereas in Russia we have but one kind of these trees. I had no trouble in identifying the various flowers and shrubs, and obviously made a deep impression.

This examination was clearly inspired by the Soviet bureaucrats, who did not altogether trust the Moscow authorities. Suppose I had "pulled" back home and returned to America for myself a junctet to America did they earn it through denunciation, spying, and similar services for Soviet dignitaries.

### Soviet America

THAT I was to live in a little Soviet America grew apparent almost at once when it came to the question of how to handle one's mail back home. Of the dozen teachers in our school, some had airmailed letters to their people in Russia through the United States post office. These innocents had dropped their letters in an ordinary mailbox. We were all called together and given this broad hint:

"We understand that some of our teachers are sending letters through the United States mail. Why not send it through the Soviet diplomatic pouch?"

We took this as an order, knowing full well that our mail would be censored in the Soviet Consulate when we turned it in, but realising that failure to do so would entail severe penalty. It also meant that we could not write the truth about America. An enthusiastic description would subject me to suspicion as a counter-revolutionary.

Together with the censorship of mail went a ban on subscribing to American newspapers. Only one New York paper, "Rusky Golos," printed in Russian, a pro-Soviet publication following the party line, was recommended to us. To be seen with the other Russian daily, the anti-Communist "Novoye Russkoye Slovo," a democratic paper, was dangerous, and one had to read it secretly.

### Ordered To Move

I fell sick two weeks after my arrival and ran a temperature, but kept at my duties. In the midst of it the director appeared with an order from the Consul that I vacate my room within 24 hours. I protested that I was ill and could not move upon such short notice. He brushed my objections aside and demanded that I sign the order.

### Wonder of Wonders

THE wonder of wonders was the five-and-ten cent store on Fifth Avenue where I was taken. A Soviet citizen, in her sweetest dreams cannot conjure up such a profusion of everyday goods, and I was astonished that the throngs outside did not clean out the shelves and the counters in a mad rush, such as would occur in Moscow were such a magic store to be opened.

### 2 TO REMAIN IN BERLIN

### 3 TO THREATEN FORCE

### 4 TO THREATEN FORCE

### 5 TO THREATEN FORCE

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# 36 Parliaments Represented At London Parleys

London, Oct. 19.—Migration and the distribution of population were discussed by delegates from 36 Parliaments of the British Commonwealth when the first Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference since the war began here today.

The Conference was opened by the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, who welcomed the delegates as "fellow Parliamentarians who practise democracy and not merely use it as a cloak for a perverted form of Government."

## Charged With Assault And Robbery

The trial of Lau Tak, alias Lau Sang-ka, alias Tong Ka-ma, who is accused of assaulting a constable with intent to rob him of his pistol, began before Mr Justice Reynolds at the Supreme Court this morning. Lau is also charged with robbery by two or more.

Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, stated that the Crown's case was that the accused was one of a gang of armed men who assaulted PC 185, Tang Cheung, in May last year and robbed a student, Wu Kwok-wai, of a camera three weeks later. The case relied almost entirely on statements made by the accused.

PC Tang went off duty at 1 a.m. on May 1, 1947 and spent his time watching a play at the Hau Kwok Temple, Castle Peak, said Mr Hooton. Suddenly he was seized by seven men, who were armed with revolvers, held him up. They pushed him along and forced him to some bushes near by. There they asked him for his pistol, but as he had handed it in to the Sergeant when going off duty, the robbers were unable to find it on him, so that they released him.

Dealing with the second charge, Mr Hooton said on June 1, the complainant, Wu, was at the Ching Shan Monastery, Castle Peak, with some friends when six armed men appeared while they were preparing to have lunch. The armed men took Wu to a monk's cabin where they took away his camera. The case is proceeding.

## YELLIN TO GO ON TRIAL

Tel Aviv, Oct. 19.—The Israeli Military Attorney General, Major Hutor Yishai, declared on Tuesday that Friedman Yellin, alias Nathan Mor, leader of the disbanded Stern Gang, will be tried before a military court early in November on charges of forging military documents and possession of illegal arms.

Yellin and his aide-de-camp, Matityahu Shmuelowitz, will also be tried for being members of an illegal terrorist organization.

The prosecutor disclosed that 170 former Stern Gang members are still in prison and 48 have been released.

Those still under arrest are refusing to be interrogated and therefore their release on trial is delayed. —Associated Press.

## Council To Examine Berlin On Friday

(Continued from Page 1)

their measures on the population of the Western Sector."

He said that it was only after the success of the air lift was demonstrated that an attempt was made to counter the air lift with an offer of Soviet supplies.

Continuing, the American delegate stated that two and a half million people are faced with a choice between accepting the real and potential hardships of the blockade, or accepting Soviet political food and political coal and hence Soviet and Communist political domination; they had chosen hardship and freedom.

### POTSDAM AGREEMENT

This was a hopeful sign for the future of peace and the security of Europe, for the sake of which the four powers undertook the occupation of Germany.

Mr Jessup added: "It is the intention of the Allies that the German people be given the opportunity to prepare for the eventual reconstruction of their life on a democratic and peaceful basis."

"This is agreed at Potsdam. The Soviet Government, using the harsh instrument of the blockade, had indeed chosen a strange way in Berlin to live up to its agreement to democratic and German political life."

He then gave an historical account of the imposition of "the blockade" and of the efforts to remove "this threat to peace" by peaceful means.

Referring to the blockade, Mr Jessup said: "We could have used our armed force against the Soviet threat, or we could have merely submitted and surrendered our rights and duties in Berlin, subjecting nearly two million Germans to Soviet rule with all that that implies."

Mr Jessup said: "The blockade is a method used by the Soviet Union for the expansion of its power in utter disregard of the joint responsibilities and with callous indifference to the effect of



So elaborate a Chinese funeral as that of Mrs Tang, a septuagenarian resident, which took place on Saturday, is rarely seen in Hongkong, nowadays. The procession, with its figures, floats and scrolls, was a long one and rivalled anything seen in pre-war days. The three figures here shown are guides who will escort the spirit of the departed person in the other world. (Francis Wu.)

## Plea Against Racial Discrimination

Paris, Oct. 19.—Mr C. S. Jha, Secretary-General of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, told the Trusteeship Committee today that it was of the utmost importance that the administration of trust areas should be kept free from racial influences.

Racial discrimination prevailed in many parts of Africa, he said, and unfortunately in recent years had shown a tendency to spread.

### DELEGATION'S VIEWS

Mr Jha said that his delegation

attached the greatest importance to the various trusteeship agreements that had been entered into between the United Nations and administering authorities.

The manner of the working of the Trusteeship Council was bound to have an indirect influence on the administration of colonies, since Trust territories were mostly situated in the midst of colonial areas.

The views of his delegation, expanded more than once, were:

1. Close supervision by the United Nations through the Trusteeship Council over the administration of trust territories.

2. Attainment of self-government, or independence by trust territories as envisaged in the Charter at the earliest possible time.

3. Prevention of all racial discrimination; elimination of it when it existed by legislation or administrative practice.

4. Observation of trusteeship agreements by administering powers in a broad and liberal spirit.

## "Decisions"

"What we actually did and are still doing is to live up to our obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, and try to settle the question by peaceful discussions while continuing to discharge our obligations in Berlin."

Mr Jessup said that the records showed that the Soviet Military Governor departed from the joint directive on three "fundamental matters of principle."

### UNSATISFACTORY REPLY

The three powers took the matter back to Moscow to "obtain affirmation by the Soviet Government of the principles of the directive to the Military Governor."

He added: "We obtained an unsatisfactory reply, and we came to the considered opinion that the Soviet Government was attempting to secure political objectives to which it was not entitled and which it could not achieve by peaceful means."

"We discovered that the talks we were holding were serving as an excuse to prolong the blockade rather than as a method of removing it."

After describing the last exchange of notes with Moscow, Mr Jessup went on to say that the answer to the question of why the whole matter was not settled on the basis of the joint directive to the Military Governors was that "it was the Soviet blockade measure which caused the threat to the peace, and the Soviet Government refused to lift the blockade."

He added: "The Soviet Government created the threat to the peace and the Soviet Government can remove it."

The French delegate, M. Alexandre Parodi, also spoke along similar lines after which the Chairman adjourned the meeting until Friday as no other delegates volunteered to speak.

"The peoples of the world who do not yet enjoy freedom—and there are many millions in Africa and Asia—look for inspiration to the United Nations, both as a body having some responsibility for the supervision of the administration of backward areas, included in the Trust territories, and as a form of world public opinion."

"The work of the Trusteeship Council, therefore, is of the utmost significance to them and all others who value not only their freedom, but the freedom of other peoples. Our delegation expects that the administering powers will co-operate as partners in a noble endeavour with a broad and progressive appreciation of their functions as administering authorities."

The Trusteeship provisions of the Charter, among its most liberal provisions, were of great importance to millions of people inhabiting areas of the world under United Nations Trusteeship."

### SPAIN'S ALTERNATIVE

The study adds that Spain cannot take part in the work of uniting Europe as a "stronghold of political liberty" until she is freed from the "Franco dictatorship."

He asserted that the Council would have to devote its special attention also to the question of adequacy, or otherwise, of land for the indigenous inhabitants of the trust territories. It did not appear from the report presented either that the Council had been furnished with sufficient information on this point, or that they had made any special study of the problem.

"Over the last half century, if there is one feature which stands out prominently above any other in backward territories, in which I include both trust and other non-self-governing territories—it is the gradual diminution of land available for the indigenous populations by reason of encroachment by non-indigenous races."

### LAND HUNGER

"The inadequacy of land in many of such territories has been accentuated by an increase in population brought about by a comparatively high birthrate amongst the native populations. This has given rise to what is now one of the acute problems in backward areas, namely the land hunger of the indigenous populations, which is leading to their chronic impoverishment, general discontent, lack of stability and gradual disintegration of their tribal organisations."

These are general remarks and I do not mean them with any particular reference to any of the three territories which have been reported upon by the trusteeship council. My delegation only wishes to emphasise that this question is of sufficient importance to form the subject matter of special study by the Trusteeship Council, so far as trust territories are concerned through visiting missions or other means."

### GENERAL CAPTURED

The attitude of Greece and Turkey has strengthened the feeling that for many reasons it might be better if Greece and Turkey could be treated separately from the European Recovery Programme."

Their economic needs are primarily strategic and neither of them is geographically a part of Western Europe. "Turkey does not share the cultural heritage on which Western civilisation is based."

The countries of Europe, the study adds, must recognise "the supreme importance of building up friendly association between the British Commonwealth and Western Union."

It says that any Union of Western Europe must include Germany. It rejected both customs union and federation as practical possibilities for Western Europe in the near future. —Reuter.

## Britain Builds Half Of World's Ships

London, Oct. 19.—Lloyd's Register shipbuilding returns for the quarter ended September 30, issued here today, shows that of the 4,203,373 tons gross of steamers and motorships under construction in the world, 52.6 percent is being built in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and 47.4 percent in other countries.

The figures for Germany, Japan and Russia are not included.

During the quarter in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 238,200 tons of steamers and motorships were begun, 21,070 tons launched, and 271,021 tons completed.

The similar figures for abroad were 45,230 tons begun, 200,833 tons launched and 254,503 tons completed.

All the vessels exceeding 25,000 tons are being built in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Among the leading countries, France is building 388,612 tons of shipping, Sweden 263,025 tons, Italy 221,537 tons, Holland 211,327 tons, Denmark 130,490 tons and Spain 106,788 tons.

Of steam and motor oil tankers of 1,000 tons gross and upwards, Sweden is building 13 totalling 133,000 tons. France is building seven totalling 78,035 tons and Denmark five totalling 55,000 tons. —Reuter.

## Queen's AIR-CONDITIONED ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY at 2.15, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.

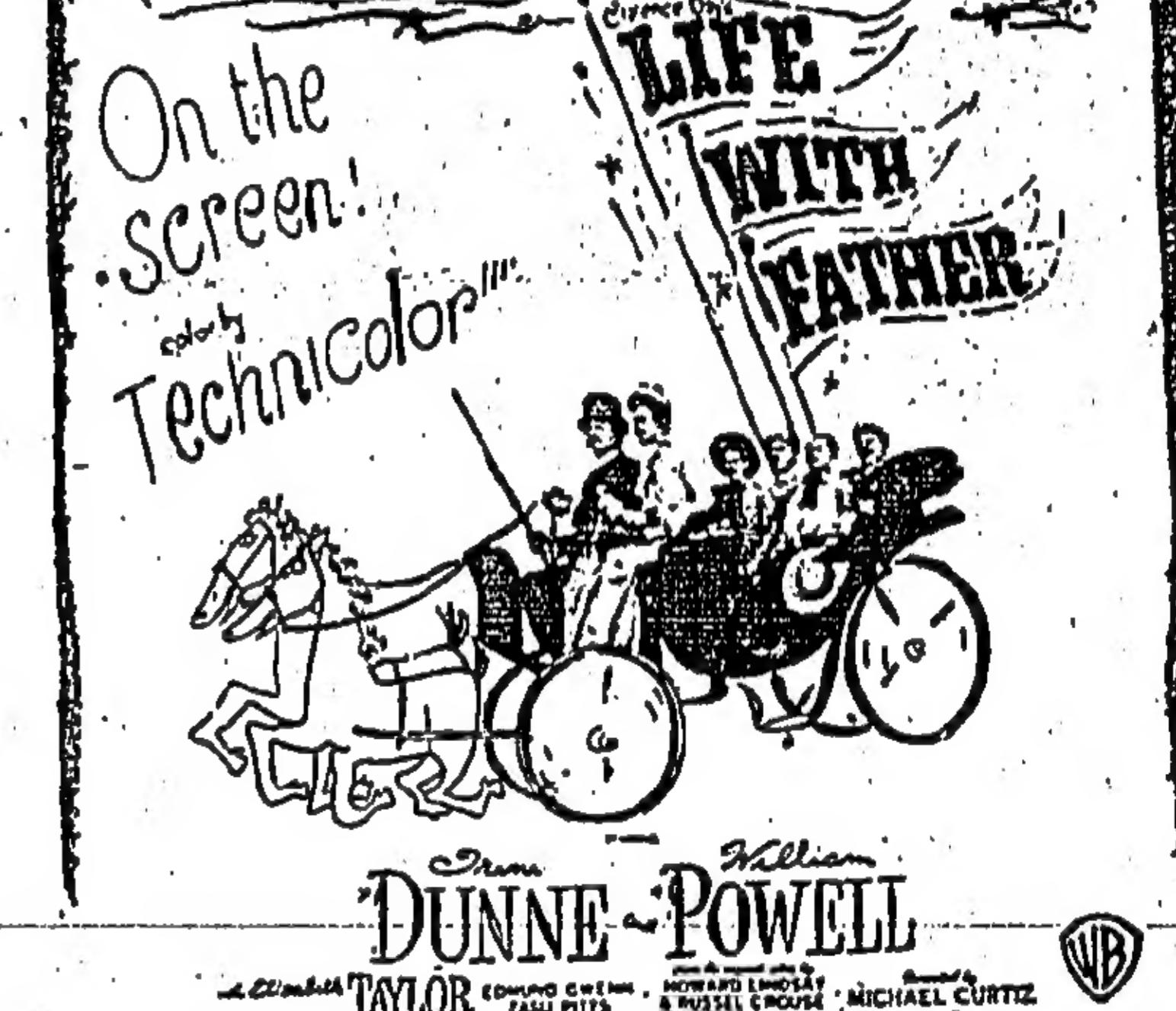
"I BOUGHT THIS WOMAN... AND I'LL KILL THE MAN WHO TOUCHES HER!"



A ROADSHOW AT ORDINARY PRICES!

## QUEEN'S LEE ALHAMBRA Theatres

— OPENS TO-MORROW —  
THE PLAY MADE LONG  
RUN HISTORY !!!  
(8-YEAR RUN)



— QUEEN'S & LEE —  
(BOOKINGS NOW OPEN)

## Reds Claim Fall Of Changchun

(Continued from Page 1)

Peiping, Oct. 20.—The Chinese News Agency reported yesterday that government forces broke into Chinhsien under heavy air cover and Communist forces had begun a

retreat. Highly placed quartermasters said this report "might be premature," but they were expecting good news from Chinhsien. —Associated Press.

### GENERAL CAPTURED

Nanking, Oct. 20.—General Tseng Tso-shen, the Nationalist Commander of the 60th Army, one of the two Government armies defending Changchun, has been captured by the Communists, a Government military spokesman admitted here yesterday.

Conceding that heavy fighting was now raging in Changchun and that in addition to the commander, part of the 60th Army had also been captured, the spokesman denied a Communist broadcast last night that Changchun had been captured, together with the surrender of the two Nationalist armies.

The elections do not represent exactly the strength of various parties in France. The voting for the council is weighted in favour of the country districts where the Conservatives are stronger and against big cities where the Communists and Leftists generally are stronger. —Associated Press.

## British Emigration To Australia

London, Oct. 19.—British emigrants to Australia in the next three years were expected to total 230,000, the Australian Immigration Minister, Mr Arthur Calwell, announced today after a conference with the migration minister of the Australian States. —Reuter.

Good News For British Motorists

London, Oct. 19.—British motorists learned today that the 90 miles a month pleasure motoring which they have been permitted since last June is to continue.

The official announcement followed speculation that the petrol ration might be reduced because of the needs of the Berlin airlift and increased defence requirements. —Reuter.

Queen's LEE ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY at 2.15, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.

"I BOUGHT THIS WOMAN... AND I'LL KILL THE MAN WHO TOUCHES HER!"

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"I BOUGHT THIS WOMAN... AND I'LL KILL THE MAN WHO TOUCHES HER!"

QUEEN'S LEE ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY at 2.15, 4

## CRICKET

## TEST MATCH SERIES FOR THE GIRLS

## Batswoman Who Hit A Six

On their way from England to Australia are 17 women cricketers who play in the first series of women's Test matches since World War II. This will be the third series of Tests between the women of the two countries, the other two having been played in Australia in 1934 and in England in 1937.

So far England has won four matches and Australia one. Miss Molly Hide, the England captain, who played in the 1934 tour, expects to encounter much stronger opposition this time as women's cricket was then something of a novelty in Australia.

## WEST INDIANS' TOUR

## EIGHT BOWLERS HAVE A GO

Bombay, Oct. 19.—W. Ferguson, the slow legbreak bowler who took 23 wickets in Tests against England last winter, was the outstanding bowler today for the West Indies team—the first ever to tour India—in their opening two-day match against Combined Universities XI.

Five of the nine wickets which fell for 277 runs were claimed by Ferguson at a cost of 73 runs.

A stylish innings of 97 not out by P. Unigra, and an enterprising knock of 43 in 70 minutes (eight fours) by the lefthander, Y. Palwankar, the home captain, kept the West Indies bowlers, of whom eight were tried, toiling throughout the day.—Reuter.

Bombay, Oct. 19.—The first West Indies cricket team to visit universities eleven in a two-day when they met a combined Indian universities eleven in a two-day match.

In sunny weather and good conditions, the universities won the toss and by tea time had lost six men for 213 runs.

The tourists impressed with the excellence of their fielding but their pace bowlers appeared no faster than India's best.

## Lunch scores:

## Indians Universities

Irani, lbw b. Ferguson	17
Jonsi, b. Ferguson	29
Gangwad, c. Goddard, b. Ferguson	2
Palwankar, b. Trim	53
Unigra, not out	51
S. Deodhar, lbw b. Ferguson	15
I. Mokan, b. Headley	10
G. Ramchand, not out	24
Extras	0
Total (for six)	213

—Reuter.

## AUSSIES REACH HOME

Perth, Oct. 19.—The Australian Test team arrived at Fremantle, Western Australia, from Lombok today in the liner Orontes.

Mr. Keith Johnson, the team manager, said that he considered the secret of the team's success on the tour had been their all round strength, supported by some brilliant individual performances.

Don Bradman, questioned on reports that he would enter politics and contest the next Federal elections, said that he had never been consulted and had nothing more to add.—Reuter.

## League Cricket

The following have been selected to represent Indian Recreation Club in their league cricket match against KCC playing away on Saturday, October 23, commencing at 1.45 p.m. sharp.

A.R. Abbas (Capt.), I. Ali, A. I. Arculli, Jr., A.K. Ismail, S.A. Ismail, S.H. Khan, A.R. Kitchell, A.H. Medar, K. Nazir, I.M. Omar, and M.M. Razack.

## TOMMY WALKER NOT RETIRING

London, Oct. 19.—Tommy Walker, Chelsea's Scottish International inside forward, will not give up football when he leaves the London club at the end of the year to take up an appointment as assistant manager to Heurs, his old club.

He intends to play until the end of the season at least and may even carry on for another year. Chelsea are searching around for someone to replace him, but this outstanding "general" is going to be sadly missed in English football.

His transfer to Chelsea for £10,000 ranks as one of the best "buys" of postwar football for he has been a tower of strength in the Chelsea line.

The win was Docuser's 45th in 40 professional fights, his only loss being to welterweight champion Ray Robinson.—United Press.

## WIN FOR DOCUSER

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 19.—Welterweight Bernard Docuser (142 lbs)

exploded a flurry of sharp blows to knock out Al Robinson (136 lbs), of Fresno, California, in the second round of a scheduled 10-round boxing match last night.

The win was Docuser's 45th in

40 professional fights, his only loss

being to welterweight champion Ray

Robinson.—United Press.

## NATHOO MAY BE SOLD IN U.S.

New York, Oct. 19.—Nathoo, the Aja Khan's Irish Derby winner, is due to be flown back to England next week although there is a possibility that he may be sold in America, according to his trainer, Mr. Patrick Hayde.

Nathoo was flown to America for the International Gold Cup Race in which he finished seventh last Saturday.

"Our present arrangements are to send Nathoo back to England by air on Monday or Tuesday of next week," said Mr. Hayde, "although there is a possibility that he may be sold in the United States before then but nothing definite in this connection has been arranged."

Reuter.

## 200TH WINNER

London, Oct. 19.—Gordon Richards, the champion jockey, rode his 200th winner of the season yesterday when he got the five-to-one favourite, Tryall, home, a comfortable winner of the five furlongs

at Epsom Handicap.

## TOMORROW

Hockey—Army v. Navy at

Sookpoo, 3.15 p.m.

## FRIDAY

Hockey, RAF v. Dockyard RC,

King's Park, 5.20 p.m.

—Reuter.

## Coming Events In The Sports World

## TODAY

Basketball—Inter-School Senior League: Queen's College v. Ellis Kadoorie School, 3 p.m.; Chi Hang v. St. Paul's, 6 p.m. Junior League: Chung Hwa v. Wah Yan (HK), 5 p.m.; Hon Wah v. St. Joseph's, 6 p.m. (All games at Caroline Hill).

Football—Second Division League: South China v. Club at Caroline Hill; Solicitors v. Navy at Causeway Bay; PCA v. St. Joseph's, 6 p.m.; Hon Wah v. St. Joseph's, 6 p.m. (All games at Caroline Hill).

Rugby—Trial match at Club ground.

Tennis—Colony Open Championships: Ladies' Doubles: Mrs. B. Jones & Mrs. Kitte v. Mrs. Standaloff & Mrs. E. Litton; Mrs. Getz & Mrs. Stroobach v. Miss Dawn Kent & Mrs. A. Shewan.

Mixed Doubles: R. Segal & Mrs. Slagter v. A. A. Ayres & Miss R. Lo; Tsui Wal-pui & Mrs. E. Litton v. F. C. Kotewall & Miss P. Ward. (All matches start at 5.15 p.m. at the Ladies' Recreation Club).

## TOMORROW

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## FRIDAY

Hockey, RAF v. Dockyard RC,

King's Park, 5.20 p.m.

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## OLLE TANDBERG AT HOME



Olle Tandberg, Swedish heavyweight boxing champion, poses with dog, Sluggo, at his home near Stockholm. He is considered likely to be the next opponent of Bruce Woodcock, British and European champion.

## ON THE COMEBACK TRAIL IS

## Professional Boxing In Singapore

By STAN SWINTON

Singapore, Oct. 19.—Professional boxing has hit the comeback trail in Singapore. Before the war, the fight game was a big and successful business here. Then after Japan's surrender, boxing went into the doldrums. For almost a year it was in total eclipse.

Now Chinese promoter T. B. Lim is pumping new life into the sport. Fight-hungry audiences cheered his first two promotions.

## HEAVYWEIGHT TITLE

## Louis To Fight In June

New York, Oct. 20.—Heavyweight champion Joe Louis said on Tuesday that he definitely will defend his title in an outdoor bout next June.

Louis, who announced his retirement after knocking out Jersey Joe Walcott at the Yankee Stadium on June 23, told reporters of his current decision after a long conference with Mike Jacobs, President of the 20th Century Sporting Club.—Associated Press.

## IN BANGKOK

Most of the names which made fight news in Singapore, prewar either have retired or slipped badly. Golden Boy, Jimmy Welch and Mok Kai Khoon are still around but the crowds don't cheer them as they once did. Sam Pong, welterweight champion of Singapore, is now fighting in Bangkok after his invasion of Manila ended in disaster.

Jimmy Bird, who also couldn't make the grade in Manila, is another campaigning in Bangkok. Jabber bird is fighting in Java, where boxing also is doing well.

The big problem now is how to lure fighters from Manila. Purse here aren't as big as they are in the Philippine capital. Promoter Lim hopes crowds will grow as fans become accustomed to regular fight cards. So far he is doing well.

## WINNER OF MILLS-RALPH TO MEET WOODCOCK

London, Oct. 19.—The Boxing Board of Control has agreed to recognise the contest between Freddie Mills, the British holder of the world cruiserweight title, and Johnny Ralph, the south African heavyweight champion, in Johannesburg on November 8 as an eliminating contest for the British Empire heavyweight championship which is at present held by Bruce Woodcock.—Reuter.

The win was Docuser's 45th in 40 professional fights, his only loss being to welterweight champion Ray

Robinson.—United Press.

## DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP

Bangkok, Oct. 19.—The 10th International Table Tennis Championships, organised by the Chinese Recreation Club, has been opened with 34 entries for the Men's Singles, 27 pairs for the Men's Doubles, eight pairs for the Invitation Doubles and 24 entries for the School Boys' Singles.

All the first round matches and second round matches for the Men's Singles will be played off during the week, October 25 to November 1.

## SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP

Bangkok, Oct. 19.—The draw has been made for the Colony hardcourt tennis championships organised by the Chinese Recreation Club. There are 34 entries for the Men's Singles, 27 pairs for the Men's Doubles, eight pairs for the Invitation Doubles and 24 entries for the School Boys' Singles.

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## DRAW FOR THE HARDCOURT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

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## FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



I don't care much for tennis, but mother thinks shorts are something you just wear for sports!

McKENNEY  
ON BRIDGE

Think and Count—  
But Sometimes Hope

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

IN the June issue of The Bridge World, there was an interesting article by Ivy Oeschger, of San Mateo, Calif., with the catching title, "A Thinkin' and A Countin'". Miss Oeschger is a good writer. She and Maureen Bailey, of San Francisco, collaborated on a book entitled "Culbertson for the Joneses".

Although the article contains several hands, I thought that this one would interest you the most. It is rather unusual to find the declarer in a contract of four, but made an overtrick as well.

The seven of clubs was led, dummy played low, East put on the ten and declarer won. A small heart was led to the queen and the jack dropped from the East hand. This gave declarer the tip-off that the hearts were divided 5-1. A small

hand:

♦ 10 8 6 3 2	♦ Q 7 4	♦ A K J 5 4	
♦ 10 8 6 3 2	♦ Q 7 4	♦ A K J 5 4	
♦ A Q 7	♦ W 5	♦ E 4	
♦ 10 8 6 3 2	♦ Q 7 4	♦ A K J 5 4	
♦ J 9 2	♦ 7 2	♦ Q 10 5 4	
♦ 9	♦ A K 8 3 2	♦ A K 5	
♦ A K 8 3 2	♦ A K 5	♦ A 9 0	
Tournament—N-S vul.			
South	West	North	East
Pass	Pass	1	Pass
3	Pass	3	Pass
4	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening—4 7			

DUMB-BELLS  
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICECheck Your  
Knowledge

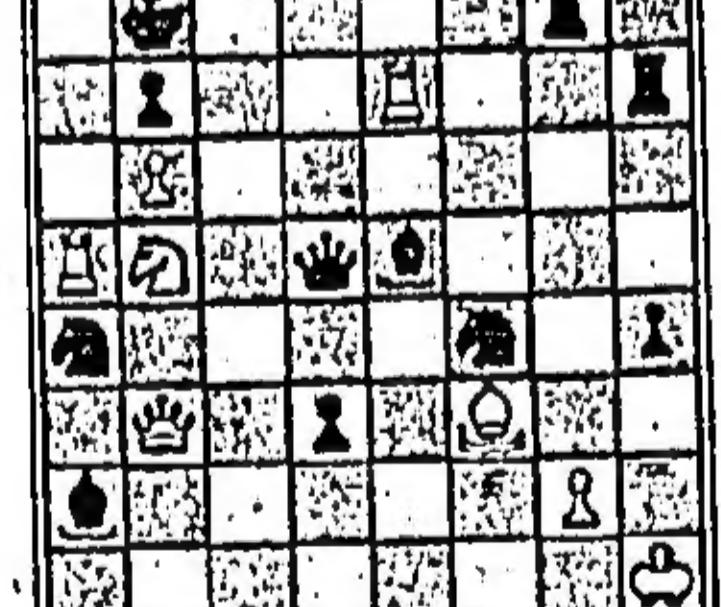
- In what cities are the following located:
  - Red Square.
  - Mount Vernon Square?
- Under whose reign was England's reputation as a naval power established?
- Name the prime numbers under 25.
- Explain "pari passu".
- Name the five countries touched by the European Alps.
- According to history what material was first used for book covers?

(Answers on Column 3)

## CHESS PROBLEM

By S. F. E. FLATAU

Black, 11 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.  
White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. R x QB2, any; 2. Q, R (dbl ch).  
E, or Kt (dbl ch) mates.

## CROSSWORD

Across:  
1. Bitter hatred. (9)  
2. Red peat for a change. (7)  
3. Religious centre, where the people go to see the fish and chips. (10)  
4. She's a favorite flower of many. (10)  
5. Not quite snow or rain. (6)

Down:  
1. It makes the front face. (9)  
2. He will take part in the Boat race. (7)  
3. The home of chess. (7)  
4. The name of an animal. (5)  
5. Boarding houses run at the country's expense. (7)  
6. Before. (3)  
7. It has often been cast. (4)  
8. Anagram of "I am". (4)  
9. One of yesterday's puzzles. (4)

10. Outer covering. (4)

11. Puzzles. (4)

12. More or less. (11)

13. 12 and 14. (10)

14. 15 and 16. (10)

15. 17 and 18. (10)

16. 19 and 20. (10)

17. 21 and 22. (10)

18. 23 and 24. (10)

19. 25 and 26. (10)

20. 27 and 28. (10)

21. 29 and 30. (10)

22. 31 and 32. (10)

23. 33 and 34. (10)

24. 35 and 36. (10)

25. 37 and 38. (10)

26. 39 and 40. (10)

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110. 207 and 208. (10)

111. 209 and 210. (10)

112. 211 and 212. (10)

113. 213 and 214. (10)

114. 215 and 216. (10)

115. 217 and 218. (10)

116. 219 and 220. (10)

117. 221 and 222. (10)

118. 223 and 224. (10)

119. 225 and 226. (10)

120. 227 and 228. (10)

121. 229 and 230. (10)

# BLOCKADE OF BERLIN GROWS

## Soviets' Latest Action

Berlin, Oct. 19.—The Soviets, seeking to increase the burden of the Anglo-American airlift, are using police-manned roadblocks to prevent West Berliners from slipping into the Soviet Zone to buy food and other goods with the coveted deutschmarks, German newspapers reported today.

Der Tag and Der Abend said that since the weekend police blocks had been erected on all strategic points along highways, in railway stations and in country villages, in a fervent effort to halt the importation of food into the blockaded sector of Berlin.

Persons caught bringing in food, the newspapers said, were being sent to the Soviet uranium mines in Czechoslovakia.

The Deutsche Rundschau reported that new blockade measures were outlined yesterday at a meeting of zonal chiefs in Potsdam by Paul Markgraf, Moscow-trained chief of the Soviet sector German police.

Markgraf reportedly claimed: "On the orders of the Western powers, trucks are being sent out systematically to plunder the Soviet Zone."

### FOOD FOR EVERYBODY"

Commenting on the new restrictions, the Communist Party's Neues Deutschland said there was no need for Western Berliners to attempt to buy food in the Soviet Zone, since "adequate high quality food is available for everybody" in stores in the Soviet sector.

"Those who buy in the Soviet sector need not face the supply difficulties of the airlift," said the paper.

Der Tag said Russian machineguns, pistols and other weapons were presented to the police chiefs at police stations in elaborate ceremonies. The Russians said arming of the police was a measure "to protect the people's economy" against Western-inspired saboteurs and agitators.

Der Tag reported today the arrival of the first transports of Red Cross food, which will be given to 160,000 old people in the Western sector. It said old age pensioners would receive a meal daily through the Red Cross during the winter and other persons would benefit to a lesser extent.—United Press.

## Rhine Navigation Agreement

Geneva, Oct. 19.—An agreement on the Rhine navigation has been signed by the British-American bi-zone of Germany and the Netherlands and Belgium, and the Economic Commission for Europe, announced on Tuesday. Under the agreement, signed after long negotiations, German barges are permitted the use of the navigable waterways of Belgium and Holland. In return, Dutch and Belgian barges can use bi-zone waterways. The Commission said this represents a long step toward "complete freedom of navigation on the Rhine river." The agreement includes not only the Rhine but the canals of Belgium and Holland and the British-American occupation zone.—Associated Press.

### Japanese Cabinet

Tokyo, Oct. 20.—Two changes were announced today in the new Japanese Government of Shigeru Yoshida. Kotaro Mori (Democratic Liberal), became Minister without Portfolio, and Sanroku Izumiya, already Finance Minister in the new Cabinet is to take over the directorship of the Economic Stabilization Board as well.—Reuter.

## Eire Content About Effect Of Leaving Commonwealth

Dublin, Oct. 19.—The Eireann Cabinet, after sitting for five hours, has little doubt that a satisfactory adjustment of the situation after the repeal of the External Relations Act will be found, it was learned here last night.

The Cabinet, it was stated, was "entirely satisfied" with the report of Mr. Sean McBride, the Eireann Minister for External Affairs, and Mr. Patrick McGilligan, the Finance Minister, on their talks with Commonwealth leaders on Sunday on the proposed repeal of the Act.

The Eire Government appeared satisfied. It was understood in political circles, that nothing which was contemplated on the Irish side need disturb "Imperial Preference."

The Government took the view that so far as citizenship rights were concerned, Englishmen in Eire or Irishmen in Britain or any Commonwealth country need have no fears that their positions would be made difficult or that any question of deportation would arise.

The External Relations Act, passed in 1939, provides for the use of Eire—virtually independent—of the British Crown for pur-



These folks examine the remains of their home flattened by a tornado at Pompano, Fla. More than ankle deep water hampered their salvaging what was left of their belongings.—AP Picture.

## Toyada Goes On Trial

### CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

Tokyo, Oct. 19.—Admiral Soemu Toyada, Commander in Chief of the Japanese Navy from May 1944 to May 1945, was today charged with crimes against humanity and violation of the laws and customs of war.

Lieut-General Hiroshi Tamura, once Chief of the Japanese Prisoners of War Bureau in Tokyo, was similarly charged.

They are the first 20 Japanese military and political persons originally to be tried on charges of waging aggressive warfare. The cases of the remaining 18 are still under investigation.

Admiral Toyada, as the Japanese naval commander, was charged with the responsibility for a wide range of atrocities committed against allied personnel and the civil population in the Pacific and Indian Ocean areas, including the sack of Manilla.

He was one of a delegation which on September 13, 1945, after the Japanese surrender, went to the Imperial Palace to inform the Emperor that the Japanese had been formally Handed over.

His arrest was ordered by General MacArthur in December 1945.

Lieut-General Tamura was said to have told Major H. S. Williams, of the Australian Army Directorate of Prisoners of war, in January 1946, that huge piles of documents relating to the fate of tens of thousands of allied war prisoners were burned on the orders of the Japanese war lords on the morning of August 13, 1945. The fires lasted four days, he said.—Reuter.

### In Case Of War

Washington, Oct. 19.—The United States Air Force is completing plans to take over the nation's air lines in the event of war.

A contract is being drawn up for signature by each of the air lines which would bind them to place all their planes at the disposal of the armed services if another war should break out.

The plan has yet to be approved by the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff but this is regarded as a mere formality.

The regular air lines own 1,054 planes.—Reuter.

### About Effect

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## Wrecked By Tornado



## Need For Maintaining Democratic Spirit

## COMMONWEALTH PREMIERS IN GENERAL AGREEMENT

London, Oct. 19.—The need for a revival and consolidation of democratic opinion in the Western Hemisphere as a means of preserving peace was agreed on by the Dominion statesmen at a four-hour meeting here today.

The Commonwealth Prime Ministers, who last week considered measures to counter the Communist threat to democracy throughout the Near, Middle and Far East, today focused their minds on Europe's most urgent crisis—Berlin.

Every Prime Minister took part in the discussion. It was understood that there was general agreement on the pressing need for maintaining and stimulating the democratic spirit in Europe.

There was unanimous recognition that the United Nations represented the only existing instrument capable of mobilizing, for this purpose, the active support of foreign countries and especially of those occupying a particularly vulnerable position in the present European situation.

It was accepted that speedy economic recovery was a prerequisite to democratic consolidation in Europe.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, gave the Dominion leaders, assembled in a plenary session at No. 10, Downing Street, his considered appraisal of the likely impact of Western Union Headquarters had been formally Handed over.

His arrest was ordered by General MacArthur in December 1945.

Lieut-General Tamura was said to have told Major H. S. Williams, of the Australian Army Directorate of Prisoners of war, in January 1946, that huge piles of documents relating to the fate of tens of thousands of allied war prisoners were burned on the orders of the Japanese war lords on the morning of August 13, 1945. The fires lasted four days, he said.—Reuter.

### VITAL DISCUSSION

The all-day session, probably one of the most vital since the conference began, was ranging over the whole field of Western world questions, including the Marshall Plan, and was complementary to the thorough examination of the problems of the Middle and Far East to which the Dominion leaders gave over a whole day last week.

Service Ministers and Chiefs of Staff again sat in on today's meeting.

The main theme was the Berlin blockade. The general question of Western powers and Western Union; the Brussels Pact; Austria, Trieste, Greece and Italy were also discussed.

Particular problems affecting France were also touched upon.

Mr. Bevin is understood to have placed before the conference the United Kingdom's views on the means of maintaining, with the support of members of the Commonwealth, the United Nations Organization.

He is believed to have analysed also the methods of securing a revival of the democratic spirit in territories where it has been undermined or temporarily driven underground by the power of dictatorship.

The Dominion leaders thrashed out problems of the veto being exercised in the United Nations when major powers do not agree. There was general agreement that the United Nations must be made to work.

Although the Conference did not concentrate particularly on the dismantling of German industry, this question was considered in relation to the part economic recovery will play in Europe's democratic revival.

The announcement, in an Army communiqué, coincided with independent reports that subversive activities were "increasing alarmingly" in West Java's rich rubber and tea plantations, including British property.

The troops were said to be of the Siliwangi Division, which evacuated West Java 1st, February under the agreement signed on board the American ship, Renwick.

The Dutch communiqué said the Indonesians suffered losses in material and men and the Dutch troops were taking the necessary measures to end the activities of the remnants of the battalion.

Another Dutch Army statement said that Republican forces fighting the Communist guerrillas in Central Java had evacuated three small towns south of Surakarta.

Surakarta is not far from Madura, former Communist stronghold recently recaptured by Republican Government troops.—Reuter.

## Chinese Banks Left With Capital Of Less Than US\$3

Nanking, Oct. 20.—Can you imagine a bank with branches all over an immense country operating on a capital of less than US\$3?

Many such banks exist in China today. The King-cheng Banking Corporation—one of the largest Chinese private banks—has a capital of only GY\$11.66. Another well-known Chinese private bank—the Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank—has a capital of only GY\$3.93. Both less than US\$3; converted on the rate of GY\$4 to US\$1.

The books of the 205 private Chinese banks today show an aggregate capital of GY\$11,118 or US\$3,370. This averages US\$10 for one bank.

This is one of complicated legacies left behind by the Government's recently-announced currency reform, which has to be cleared up.

It came about this way: the banks were established at a time when a dollar was a dollar or, at least, 50 cents in purchasing value. Later the dollar tumbled down to three millionths of its onetime value when the astronomical inflation set in. The banks, however, kept their original capitalisation figures on the books as a basis for calculating dividends.

**DOWN TO \$3.33**

Then, on August 19, the new Gold Yuan currency was announced and the rate of exchange fixed at CN\$3,000,000 to GY\$1. Bank deposits, assets and capital were ordered to be converted into the new money.

Thus, overnight, the banks found themselves perched precariously on a capital of only a few bucks. The Salt Industries Bank, which started with CN\$10,000,000 before the war—at that time enough to buy one or two skyscrapers—found its capital divided to meagre GY\$3.33.

The government chimed in, "You can't operate with so little capital. You must increase your capital or close down." They were given two months to make up their minds.

Regulations were announced requiring them to hike their capital to a minimum of GY\$1,000,000 within two months. Petitions flowed into Nanking from Shanghai—China's financial nerve centre—complaining that the time was too short and the minimum too high.

The government listened sympathetically and made one concession. The minimum was cut to GY\$500,000, but the deadline remained.

**TOO MANY BANKS**

Even with the reduction, many banks have difficulty in collecting the required money and are expected to close shop.

You may think the government a little too harsh, but its policy was decided upon to rectify one of the

unhealthy phenomena in the country—too many banks. In economically-backward China, the 123 private banks existing before the war mushroomed to 205 under inflation conditions when legal banking business was not plentiful because of trade restrictions, and very few people deposited their savings in a bank.

Most of the newly-established banks started with insufficient capital and thrived on speculation and hoarding with money borrowed at exorbitantly high interest, according to the government. The regulations were made to purge them.—United Press.

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DEATH

KWAN—C. H. Kwan, dearly beloved father of Mr. H. K. Kwan, passed away at 10 a.m. 19th October, 1948 at 135, Waterloo Road, Kowloon. Funeral service will be held at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 21st October at the Christian Cemetery, Gramplan Road, Kowloon City.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOREIGN Lady given lesson in artificial flowers, obtainable for 20 hours per course, hours to suit pupils. Details may be obtained daily 10 a.m.-3 p.m. at 3A Wyndham Street top floor (Entrance Wellington Street) Hongkong.

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